

## CANADA PENSION DIVISION—DISABILITY PENSIONS

## Question No. 1,545—Mr. Rodriguez:

1. What was the number of applications received by the Canada Pension Division for disability pensions between January 1 and December 31, 1972?

2. How many of the applications were (a) approved (b) rejected?

3. What was the average length of time taken before a decision was made on a claim?

4. How many of these applications were rejected under Section 43 (2) (a) of the legislation governing the Canada Pension Plan?

5. How many appeals (a) were heard (b) went to the Review Committee during this period and, in each case, how many appeals were (i) denied (ii) upheld?

**Hon. Marc Lalonde (Minister of National Health and Welfare):** 1. 19,516.

2. (a) 13,879; (b) 5,637.

3. The average processing time is now two and one half months, with half this period required by the applicant to gather the supporting documentation (medical evidence, evidence of earnings, etc.) required by the legislation, and the other half by the administration to thoroughly evaluate the evidence, make a decision, and bring the benefits into pay. (It should be noted that, under the law, no benefit is payable until the fourth month following the month the disability is determined to have occurred.)

4. 4,541.

5. (a) 1,210 appeals (to the Minister, First level); (i) 727 were not upheld; (ii) 483 were upheld (usually on the basis of new evidence or a change in the condition of the individual since the date of application); (b) 24 (appeals to Review Committee, Second level); (i) 5 were not upheld; (ii) 19 were upheld.

## PENITENTIARY COSTS

## Question No. 1,548—Mr. Olausen:

1. What was the average cost to taxpayers for each prisoner in each year from 1952 to 1962?

2. What were the total prison costs and prisoner maintenance costs in each year from 1952 to 1962?

3. Are there proposed plans to cut down on prisoner maintenance costs?

**Hon. Warren Allmand (Solicitor General):** By the Ministry of the Solicitor General: 1 and 2

Year	Average per inmate	Penitentiary Costs	Inmate <sup>1</sup> Maintenance
	\$	\$	\$
1952-53.....	1,885	9,301,295	7,909,549
1953-54.....	1,796	9,193,577	8,135,614
1954-55.....	1,907	10,501,364	8,823,908
1955-56.....	1,943	10,700,571	9,444,926
1956-57.....	2,213	12,022,137	10,714,139
1957-58.....	2,198	12,682,717	11,588,955
1958-59.....	2,572	16,189,463	11,934,287
1959-60.....	3,019	19,149,395	13,219,895
1960-61.....	2,725	18,362,863	15,224,334
1961-62.....	3,135	22,432,979	17,351,241

<sup>1</sup>Approximately 73 per cent of the total maintenance cost is attributable to salaries.

## Order Paper Questions

3. The increased cost of salaries, services and supplies together with the need for increased staff in the professional categories make it unlikely that the cost of inmate maintenance will decrease. However, expenditures are strictly controlled and efforts are continually being made to keep costs to a minimum while maintaining essential services and adequate rehabilitative programs.

## CANADA PENSION PLAN—COVERAGE FOR HOUSEWIVES

## Question No. 1,664—Mr. Fairweather:

Has a study been undertaken by government departments to explore alternative methods of providing Canada Pension Plan coverage for housewives and with what result?

**Hon. Marc Lalonde (Minister of National Health and Welfare):** An Inter-departmental Study Group composed of the Department of National Health and Welfare, Department of Finance, Department of National Revenue—Taxation, Treasury Board, Ministry of State for Urban Affairs, Department of Insurance and the Secretary of State Department has met on several occasions to study this question and explore various alternatives. While the matter is still under review, no suitable method has yet been found to provide for the voluntary coverage of housewives under the Canada Pension Plan. At the moment, the same situation prevails in Quebec where such coverage is not yet available under the Quebec Pension Plan.

## IMPAIRED DRIVING CONVICTIONS

## Question No. 1,692—Mr. Stewart (Okanagan-Kootenay):

1. How many (a) men (b) women in Canada have one, two, three, four, five or more convictions for impaired driving?

2. How many (a) men (b) women in Canada have one, two, three, four, five or more convictions for drunk driving?

**Mr. Herb Breau (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce):** Statistics Canada reports that: The table below provides a partial answer to this question. It shows the number of persons (no breakdown by sex is available) charged/convicted of impaired/drunk driving (number of convictions per person not available) for Canada (Quebec and Alberta excluded) for 1969, the latest year for which data are available. In 1967, the latest year for which data from all provinces are available, Quebec accounted for 42.4 per cent of charges and 40.3 per cent of convictions, and Alberta accounted for 1.4 per cent of charges and 1.8 per cent of convictions.

Persons Charged/Convicted of Impaired/Drunk Driving,  
Canada (excluding Quebec and Alberta) 1969

	Number of Persons Charged	Number of Persons Convicted
1. Driving while ability impaired	167	149
2. Driving while intoxicated	12	11